

There is no apparent literary
~~work~~ investigation or scientific
being done in Cuba at
least the libraries of both the U.S.
& the Museum are quite
unused, only the librarians &
their assistants being in
evidence. This afternoon as I
was returning from Kidder-
pore I met Cook's
manager who told me that
the Teesta would sail
tomorrow at 8 A.M. instead
of 5 P.M.

(23) At 8 A.M. left the hotel
in a taxi for Rutton-
dock 10 minutes away where
we boarded a launch and
steamed down the river to
below the Bolani Gardens
where the Teesta was at
anchor in midstream.

She was a 600 ton steam
● painted battleship gray &
carried a single funnel &
had the 1st class Accommodation
in the stern. She was decidedly
listed to starboard & heavily loaded.
On the main deck in front of the
saloon were 2 long rows of Indian
cows with their calves stabled.
The deck passengers were
chiefly Chinese coolies.
● many of them smoking
opium. The first class
had held only 12 rooms &
some 20 passengers, about
half of them women. There
were Americans, Christians,
Anglo-Indians, British, a
Japanese family, a !Armenian
or Greek from Asia, etc.
● The Teesta is bound for
Vancouver on Government
business & takes passengers
only as far as Hong Kong.
We anchored at 5 P.M. at the
mouth of the River.

(24) This morning we found the Teesta listed to the opposite side without any apparent reason as far as we could learn of the crew. The anchor was hoisted at 10 A.M. & we steamed out to the mouth and over the Bar. The weather was squally with wind & rain.

(25) Our weather has become quite ideal. Today we arose to a blue sea flecked by a few white caps & a chop sea of small waves which were scarcely felt on board. I spent some of the day playing Bridge with an Australian wool dealer, a Calcutta merchant & an American commercial traveler from Boston.

(26) Sunday broke calmer & clearer than Saturday. The sea was deep blue & without white caps or waves of much size.

at 4 P.M. we passed one

of the Nicobar Islands, a small mountainous one in shape like Stromboli having a fleecy cloud ~~on~~ hanging on the summit.

(27) Weather fine & sea with only a short chop. The vessel altho still constantly listed from side to side ^{going} without any ~~motion~~ roll or pitch.

(28) This morning we passed a bare grayish rock rising some 100 feet out of the sea but the Penang coast was not visible. There were flocks of dark shearwaters & some white bellied boobies skimming about the dull gray waters near the rock. at noon a few distant hills some 40 miles east ~~was~~ came up

as the outlying islands &

coast of Malay in the vicinity of Panang. As the afternoon wore on they became more visible. The whole day was overcast & gray with a balmy cooling head wind. The sun sank in a golden mist of clouds without definite shape or ~~shape~~ for the play of colors.

(28) All day we ~~for~~ plowed steadily at 13 knots thru calm smooth water without any swell. Mts & hills of the Malay peninsula & islands were in sight all day. At 5 P.M. we passed into Singapore Bay past a picturesque white light house on small islet, the towers rising out of a girdle

of coco palms, affording
guardian to the "Gateway of
the ^{Far} East". The bay or harbor
is very spacious, about the
size of S. F. Bay & filled
guilted by many true clay
islands of picturesque shape
& often studded by villas.
The port closes at 6 P.M.,
so we could not get to
the wharf at our late hour
of arrival but dropped
anchor in the bay, a mile
away from the ~~harbor~~ ^{wharf}.

(30) At 8 A.M. the medical
inspection & passport
examination took place
& then we steamed into
Wharlock at 9 A.M. The
docks here are very spacious
& well made of stone.

They extend for miles
along the waterfront &
A fair number of ships were
in the harbor, British, Danish
& Dutch from Java & Borneo
I went with Hartmann
& Bridge in a motor to
Raffles Hotel where we
took rooms. The hotel
faces the waterfront & has
an extensive lawn in
front. The climate is
cooler than Calcutta
due to sea breezes & the
spacious harbor. Rickshaws
pulled by busy rickshawmen
are the common conveyance
the motor cars being
hired by the hour at [£]3.00 4.00
In the late afternoon we
took a motor ride with

Capt. Hayscroft thru the
country by way of the Sea
view Hotel! The waterfront
here furnishes good bathing
on clean pebbly beaches.
We passed thru miles of
low mangrove swamp
than many Rubber plantings,
the trees about 6 years
old or so, tall with
enamel cups attached
to the base at the termination
of the scars out of which
the milky sap trickles
slowly. Much of the
country ~~was~~ planted
to coco palms which
formed a solid forest on
either side of the road.
Some mangrove trees were
seen on the roadside.

in Raleutha

The prices for labor & cab hire are much greater than in Calcutta. The Straits dollar does not purchase so much as any ^{place} altho greater by $\frac{1}{2}$ in value. Few of the natives or coolies talk English all of the business being done in Malay. Even taxi-drivers & cabmen are without any comprehension of the simple English place names & phrases, which makes travel here awkward for the stranger.

(31) Hartman & several other Tiesla passengers departed at 5 P.M. for Batavia on a Dutch steamer. I saw them off on a fine

steamer with good saloon
+ smoking room forward.
There was draft bed from
Australia on board + many
other comforts. At 5 P.M.
I went with Covington
for a walk to the
Botanic Gardens,
which are about 2 miles
out of town. The gardens
are well arranged with
trees, shrubs + flowers and
all the plants are
labelled with their ^{scientific}
names but no English or
native or family names
appear. One of the
old plants was a vermillion
red stemmed palm of
small size. There were
large crimson flowered
cannas + colias new
to me. Many ^{European} children
with their Chinese nurses
+ mothers were playing about

September 1st

This morning I visited
Raffles Museum situated
near the fort behind or
west of the hotel & away
from the water front.

The museum is a fine
exhibition affair with a
well edited guide book.

The animals are all
Malay species & quite
complete in large big
game mammals.

The bird, reptile & fish
collections are also good.
There is also much ethno-
logical material but
nothing botanical, etc.

Hamisch the director
is an amusing continental
speaking broken English
whose chief hobby is the library.

There are very small
study collections of mammals
everything going for exhibition
In the taxidermy department
the men were mounting
2 serows, a Malayan
Suncus species.

Mr. Robinson of the
Federated Malay
States Museum came
in & I had a long
talk with him about
mammals in which
he is an expert. He
is writing a full account
of all the mammals
of Malaya of which he
says there are 400 forms
He says they are well
collected already & no
new ones to be expected

Late in the afternoon

motored out to the gap
with Corrington west of
town some 6 miles. Here
we saw many small
rubbertrees growing ^{on}
on red clay hills ^{the}
soil of which was badly
furrowed & washed away
by rains owing to clearing
of grass & weeds. On
the roadside we saw
a ~~durian~~ tree with
its tuberculate fruit
growing on the terminal
branches. In speaking
of gibbons Robinson
said that some species
were dimorphic, the brown
ones being conspecific with
the black & that they
sometimes changed from
brown to black or vice versa.

late in life He said the

highest elevations in
Malaya are only 7000 feet
where there are peaks. The
population seen on the
streets is predominantly
Chinese with a fair
proportion of Malay,
Japanese & Indian
or Tamul natives.

② ~~Per~~ Sunday passed off
quietly & without rain.
The climate here is very
different from India
rain falling the year
round there being no
definite monsoon seasons.
Storms such as Typhoons
are unknown but sudden
whirling storms of a few
minutes duration occur
at odd times. The rainfall

Averages about 100 inches

+ its continuous falling
the year round gives
gives the Malay country
a favorable climate for
Brazil rubber which requires
much rainfall continuously

The rubber industry is
quite new here, none

the plantation trees
being over 15 years old.

This is also a chief export
+ the mines here are the
greatest producers at
present in the world.

Salvor is scarce so difficult
to get that our steamer
has been short handed

+ got not unloaded in 4 days
altho working nights & days
at discharging cargo

③ At noon we had a very heavy down pour of rain accompanied with violent thunder, lightning and heavy squally wind. The storm lasted about 1 hour violently & then ^{continued} as a drizzle much of the day. This is the first real rain storm I have witnessed here. I spent the day looking over books on Yunnan & west China in the Raffles Library. Mr. Hamisch has issued a special catalogue on the Chinese books in the library. I found many new books not previously known of in Yunnan or part of it.

④ At 4 P.M. I drove out

to the Botanical Gardens to get a better knowledge of the plants. I found however that their guide & catalog had been long out of print & none were to be purchased. The director Mr. Burckhill was out but an ^{assistant} said that a large herbarium was housed in the office & annual reports printed. The coca plants from Peru he said grew well & they had used it as a hedge plant successfully.

⑤ The Teesta is still being repaired & loaded & will not get away until late this week. I spent the day at the

Museum library.

● Singapore calls the
chota peg a stinger.
Another favorite drink is
sagin shing (gin + ^{dash of} port wine)

In the beds in the hotel
are placed long
cylindrical pillows
known locally as Dutch
housewives. These affairs
are cooling when used
~~to help~~ as a rest for the
legs. They are a Dutch
invention + found all
thru Java + Sumatra
but not in British territory.

● Except at Singapore +
the Straits Settlements
(6-7) Spent these 2 days at
the Raffles Museum library

⑧ This was a red letter day. I tasted my first durian, a most remarkable fruit & found only in this particular part of the world. They have a most offensive odor, a strong fetid rather skunk like smell to the tough thorn covered exterior shell. Within the fruit is divided into lengthwise sections like an orange in which lie 3 large round seeds the size of a chestnut & these are covered by a clay colored pulp which forms the edible part. The pulp is decidedly sweet in taste like a custard apple. The odor enters into the taste also & this makes it very distinctive & pleasant. It lacks

The taste as I ^{am} engaged in
the remainder ^{is} ^{later}

like that of rich thick
cream loaded with sugar.
It may be called a vegetable
cream & in its way a
delicious fruit in a class
all its own (making)

any tart acid flavor which
would I believe improve it.
Alfred Russel Wallace
enjoys the delights of
eating durians & says
that tasting it is quite
worth a trip to the West
East Indies. He compares
the flavor to almonds &
^{rich} cheese & ~~these~~ such
flavors may exist in
fruit of superior quality
as they are said to be
quite variable in flavor.
My particular durian
I tasted before breakfast
& eat some 6 pieces of
seeds but did not ~~enjoy~~^{desire}
any more than. I put
the remainder away in
the wardrobe of my room.

and when I returned I
could smell the ~~fruit~~ ^{odor}
from afar at a distance of
50 feet in the hotel
corridor. In my room
it was very noticeable
but I do not ~~there~~ ^{consider}
it very offensive. It is
said to be dangerous to
drink alcohol after eating
durian & also that it
is a aphrodisiac.
In the evening I dined
at the hotel Europe &
attended the dance in
the dining room from 10 to
12 P.M. The dances were
waltzes, one step & foxtrot.
The foxtrot however was
limited to one couple only
the others being unfamiliar
with it.

⑨ Sunday was celebrated

at the Sea View Hotel at 4 P.M., at which time the high tide made bathing favorable. There were some

20 or 30 men + 12 women in the water with a few children. The water is clear

+ warm + quiet + the weather was cloudy so

that the conditions were ideal. There is apparently

no danger of sunstroke in the water at this time of

day at least + no helmets are worn. The men + women

wear very thin, one piece bathing suits + bare limbs + feet. A few days ago

Mr. Hangercroft he remarked about some sailors whom

we passed wearing light
brown hats that they ~~can~~
take no precautions against
sunstroke & after near small
light sailor caps in this
climate while a soldier or
landman must wear a
helmet or be reprimanded.
The sailor for some reason is
supposed to be immune
to sunstroke. After visiting
the butlers we took a motor
in an motor to the reservoir
which is only some 4 miles.
It is a beautiful sheet
of water surrounded by
natural forest except
at the entrance where there
is a lawn & shrubbery.
Afterward we drove to a
larger reservoir & a new one
2 miles further. Both of
these places were guarded

by soldiers who registered

- the names & address of all visitors in a book as a precaution against enemies

The Malay theater which we visited after dinner was quite interesting. There was a Japanese opera

performed by Malay talent.

- The actors sang well & the principals acted well. The audience was nearly all Malay & laughed

whenever any humorous incidents occurred. The

women wear colored saris

like the Burmese & resemble

them in color & features

- but are less pretty & usually

have large lower lip &

projecting teeth like Japanese

(10) The day passed off quietly.

Mr. Havitsch of the Museum asked me to register in his visitor's book. It contains only a few names being a record of well known people & naturalists. The oldest or first registry was none other than Ernst Haeckel, then

there was some British Royalty such as Alexander of Teck Mr. Andrews the B. M. Pocock & others. Mr. Havitsch has been here over 20 years

has travelled thru Malaya, Borneo, Java, etc. He is retiring after the war being now 67 years of age.

His salary is \$3000. a year + a house + garden. He is of German origin but now

a naturalized Britisher &

has a son fighting in
Egypt with the allies.

(11) I took tea with

Mr. Haeitsch this afternoon
at his house above the
museum on the hill
overlooking the town &
close to the signal station.

He has some of the
remarkable red stemmed
palms in his garden

also some fish leaved ones.
His wife & children are
now in Oxford England
so he lives alone. He told
me he is married to an
English woman, one of his
college students at the
University of Liverpool
where he was formerly
a professor in zoology.

(12) A severe rain & thunder

- shower visited Singapore at noon & lasted an hour & a half. In the afternoon I visited the Botanical gardens & met the director Mr. Beuhill a blond man of about 40 yrs. Mr. C. F. Baker I also met in the gardens where he is doing some economic botany for the Philippine government. He was formerly at Stanford as a special P. S. student. One of his brothers is the author of the Standard Baker. Baker is an enthusiastic collector of plants & insects & a specialist on fungi & Hemiptera. He is returning to the Philippines in a month.
- The only rubber now grown for profit in the Straits is Hevea or Para, the Ceara & Castillon

both being inferior + not

growing well here. For
coagulating the rubber acetic
acid is used but this is
all imported from Japan
altho it could be made of
fruit easily in Singapore

The rubber companies are
now paying enormous
dividends. The last

dividends published in
the newspapers is 216%
for one company, 140% for another
another with 100% and
many more this marks

the very lowest is $7\frac{1}{2}\%$

which I suppose are newly
planted orchards. One of the
passengers Wallis a rubber

planter ~~has~~ told me that
these great dividends are due to the
dividends being used for buying new
land + planting thus obtaining
a great average of rubber on the original
investments

(13) The Teesta sailed at

2 P.M. with a full cargo
* on a level keel without
the great list she ~~used~~^{had}
on her way from Calcutta. We
have with us a full cargo
of Chinese cooly deck passengers
to Pen Malacca. On the
boat deck we have a lot
of Chinese criminals as prisoners
under a guard of ^{branded} Shiks or
now our promanable is
not available. The 1st class
passengers are less than from
Calcutta & half of them are
new ones. The weather was
very fine & a smooth sea
prevailed. The whole afternoon
we were in sight of land.
To the south of us some
20 miles I found a large island
surrounded by two small
volcanic peaks. The scene

set in a blaze of red & gold
clouds & later the flickering
light of a light house was
the only evidence of land
in the darkness.

(14) Weather is still fine
for the season with but
we are now out of sight
of land. We have as a
passenger to Hong Kong
one Mr. Powell an expert
of Chinese territory who
speaks Cantonese but not
Mandarin. He has also
been a officer on coast
steamers & has visited Hainan
Island often. On one
occasion he made a journey
into the interior from Hoi
with the British consul, a Japanese
& an American missionary.

The party got inland some 70 miles but did not ^{reach} the high peaks in the interior. The water they met with Powell says was poisonous due to some mineral constituent. Powell is an American but speaks with a broad Scotch accent.

(15) The weather remains calm with a few rain squalls at odd times but no wave action.

Today the Capt. Colburn showed us his fighting fish. These are small fresh water fish from Bangkok, Siam. They are kept separately in jars so they fight each other on sight. Ordinarily they have a light color but when they sight a rival they grow dark brilliant blue changing at times to crimson in their rage.

Their color changes go on constantly & are very beautiful. Their method of fighting is to bite at the head of their rival in swift rushes but they often nibble at fins as well. When first irritated they swell rapidly to twice their normal bulk & spread out their long dorsal & ventral fins. At the center of the throat on mosquito larvae.

(16) We passed a quiet calm Sunday which terminated in a beautiful sunset of an unusual sort. The horizon was fringed by a continuous jagged edge series of clouds near the water line & the setting sun

fired these with willow

gold which faded to rose
red + carmine + then
lead gray. A great
columnar cloud looking
like the ^{chimney} ~~fall~~ of smoke
which emerges an active
volcano rising from the
ocean in the center of the
brilliant golden sunset.

The northeast monsoon
is now blowing but it is
very light, the ~~sea~~ ocean
surface being quite ^{to} muffled
by breeze usually.

We have had some odd
dishes on our table at least
in their nomenclature.
One of these is Bubble & Squeak
a dish made of steamed cabbage
bacon + potatoes. Another one
is Toad in the hole, a sort

of baked pie with meat in it,
bake & flour.

(17) The weather continues
calm + bright at times

(18) Four of us Americans
made out an elaborate
menu for our first dinner
at Hong Kong in the grill room

(19) At daylight we were
in sight of land, the peaks
of some of the mts near
Hong Kong at 11 A.M. we
passed the entrance
marked by long ridge
like island with having
a light house situated on a
bare brown rocky point.
The bay or approach to
Hong Kong harbor is ~~not~~
so red ~~may~~ tropical or
charming like that of Singapore
The hills in the bay rise
rather steeply but are

everywhere clothed by green
grass or low bushes, Hong
Kong island from the
sea side presents a picture
of utter lack of human
habitation, not a house or
building or cleared space of
ground being in evidence
on the south side. This
only when the steamer
has rounded the west end
that the city clustering
to the steep hillside
is visible & opposite it
stands Kowloon with its
warves & barge building
of several stories.
The Teest docked at Kowloon
alongside of 2 large Dutch
steamers with their names
flags & ports painted in
great letters on their sides

to avoid submerging in

the Mediterranean & Channel.
The Hotel launch took us
across to Hong Kong & we
took rooms in the hotel.
That night we had our grand
feast in the grill where the
lobsters & vegetables were
excellent.

(20) Today we discovered that
the Shanghai steamer
sailing at dark is booked
up, so tomorrow I must
remain for the Sunday boat
I then fore took the night
steamer to Canton. The
Fratsham had on board as
1st class 3 Philippine American
Army officers & a wife who
had just arrived on the Express
of Asia. The steamer
is nicely fitted up with
a fine large dining room
on the bow. Here we played
poker until far into the night.

As we were leaving Hong
Kong the search lights
from a war vessel swept
over our decks every five
minutes. This boat & the
ferry are the only ones allowed
to move within the harbor
after sunset.

(21) At daylight we entered
the Canton shipping & as
we neared the Bund
the river boats in great
numbers were already
active. The many stork
buildings give Canton
quite an imposing foreign
appearance from the river
front. After taking
breakfast on the boat
I went ashore & looked up
the Victoria Hotel situated
in Shamseer, the European
division on an island at
the riverside.

Granite is the chief in
fact only building stone
used. The country rock
about Canton is of fine gray
granite, the rounded hills
& islands at the ~~base~~
mouth of the river being
composed of this rock.

Shanghai is well

laid out with fine cement
walks, wide lawns &
large buildings. There
is no evidence of
Chinese occupation. After
taking a room in the Victoria
which is run by a ^{Chinese} Frenchman
I hired a guide & 2 sedan
chairs to view the city.
We started out at 10 AM.

I was surprised to find
the city fairly clean with
few bad smells such as
anyway ~~is~~ with. The
streets are paved with
transverse slabs of granite
as usual with a sort of
sewerage beneath the stones.
There were no flies or annoying
insects to be seen more
wherever dogs to any
extent. I saw only a few
others were well kept & clean.

~~Our~~ The Kingfisher feather
workers were our first visit.
The cuff buttons + brooches
were very well made of
silver + gold inlaid by
blue, green or purple kingfisher
feathers. I bought a set of
cuff links for \$1.50 each
each engraved with the
Chinese character for good luck
+ longevity. The work is
done by young boys as the
inlaying of the platters is
so fine as they are chopped
up into fine bits that it
requires the keenest
sort of eyes to manipulate.
Our next stop was at the
temple of 500 genies. Here
are placed gold figures life
size of Buddhas of every
physical aspect. One the guide

pointed out represented Mar-

Polo & this one was adorned
by an European hat & whiskers.
At one time these figures were
said to be of gold but ~~these~~
were stolen in a revolution
& now they are replaced by
gilt figures. One of these
Buddhas ~~was~~ was carried with
many children playing on
his shoulder & back &
this one is a favorite wash
for children whose mothers
bring them here in their
arms & let them touch
the Buddha. The children
met with on the street
were gay talkative friendly
brats who held out their
hands & smiled & sang or
shouted out some pleasant
words without any trace of
insult in the words.

The children all seemed

quite untroubled + happy.
I saw no women with
bound feet but at the same
many shopping. All wear
a plain dead black silk
jacket + trousers to which
there was not the slightest
sex lure. The temple of a
medicine god next excited
our attention. This was
situated near one of the city
wells. Here the superstitious
come for advice + cures. One
of the methods is to shake
out of a bamboo tube of sticks
a numbered one + this refers
to a pamphlet^{on} which is
written the treatment for the
cure of the disease of the person.
The government does not favor
this temple but puts its
faith in the hospitals.
In one of the rooms are 60

Small paintings representing
the 60 cycles ^{or years} of life. If you
wish good luck or freedom
from disease you buy charms
for the idol representing your
own age. Rice paper painting
is another ^{place of} ~~show~~ ^{place of}
Canton. The paper however
is made from an ivy & not
from rice at all. It is however
beautifully white & the paintings
are in brilliant water colors.
The conventional Chinese
landscapes are sold here in
a foot square size. The Chan
ancestral temple is a new
one built of carved granite.
Some of the granite pillars are
laborately carved into chimeric
snakes & animals of grotesque
shapes. Two granite lions
at the entrance exhibit a trick
of the sculptor common here. On
the open mouth are ~~holes~~

This Chan temple is for
ancestors whose ^{for} chief
& her are deposited in long
rows green tablets bearing
in gilt the names of deceased
ancestors with their ^{names}
A few white & some red tablets
were also seen which by these
colors denote that the person
is still living

7

● contained a large granite

ball ~~at~~ which is so large

that it cannot be extracted
+ was cut ~~from~~ from the opening
in its mouth. The guide showed
me several of these balls in
open mouthed animal.

● sculptor in various temples.

The City of the Dead is a

peculiar institution situated

outside the city wall

~~under the~~ in sight of

the flowery pagoda which

is inside the city. There are

some 500 rows where coffins

containing the dead ~~are~~

may be deposited until

agave is built or selected.

● To these stalls the mourning

come at intervals to worship

+ often supply elaborate

dates of food for the spirit

of the departed such as a regular

dinner of 10 or 20 courses.

Saw a family party of the
1st class in one of these stalls.
They were all females, the
girls clad in white robes of
muslin with a red flannel
tag attached to the shoulder.
The older women were in black.
After tiffin we visited the
Jade street where jade
ornaments are offered for
sale in every variety. ~~The~~
Feather fans & curios were
also on sale. In one
shop, a druggist I saw
jars of ~~pure~~ ^{preserved} snakes
in alcohol which are used
in medicine in form of pills.
The large Mohamudan
mosque which we visited
looked strangely barren &
simple beside the ornate
idol filled Buddhist Temples

The main hall consisted
of a bare hall with a few
prayer mats on the stone
floor. Facing the Canton
River is the immense east
of the Suatow guild Hall.
This ~~has~~ granite columns
& great halls with ancestral
tablets. Soldiers with their
rifles were quartered here
as they were in most all
of the temples visited in
Canton. The government
has at this time a large
army of troops in Canton
to suppress rebellions. In the
garden of the hall was an
artificial mountain made
of pieces of gray limestone
held together by mortar
& holding in some of the crevices
& cliffs miniature temples.
I saw a few fish tail plants
and ~~some~~ bamboo trees in

the garden.

After dinner we went to the Chinese hotel ^{situated} ~~in~~ in the new city outside the walls ^{opposite} ~~near~~ Shaameen. They are of several stories with central rooms for dining facing the main stairway. Here we saw parties of Chinese men & some girls ~~playing~~ ^{playing} the ~~best~~ ^{best} guessing game for wine drinking. Recently fan tan gambling palaces have been opened in the same neighborhood. These were gilt letters the English words "First Class Gambling House" & the name of the owner. Fan tan was played on a large table by the Chinese who place their money on 1, 2, 3 or 4 & if they ~~win~~ they receive

4 times, the bet less 10% for
the house. The bet is
decided by an attendant
who cast out a large
pile of cash & then
removes these 4 at a time
until there are less than
four or just four remaining
& this number is the
winner. This is quite
according to luck and has
no element of judgment
connected with it to
make it interesting.
~~at~~ The flower boats are
the resort of the young boys
of Canton after 9 P. M. &
here we went at 9:30. The
boats lay anchored in the
stream side by side
at the far end of the ~~city~~
town & a sand bar voyage
was necessary to reach

them. The boats are hired

\$18.00 for the night by party
of friends who engage a
stranged Chinese fiddle orchestra
of 4 men & 2 or more singing
girls. The girls sing to
the music & squeaky fiddle
in a high voice. and the
affair is interesting but not
enjoyed by a European.
The girls are young & pretty
as Chinese go. Between
acts the party drinks
+ vines & the boat is
of large size & comfortable.
These affairs must be arranged
before hand. I saw a
single auto, the only one there
on the Bund which is a
wide road ~~face~~ flanking
the river & the only one at
Canton where motor has

space to run. Some of
the buildings, the Bund
are new & improving.
There is a very fine new
granite custom house
with a large clock tower
atop. The Chinese P.O.
is also a fine new granite
Building & the hotel &
business blocks here are
3 or 4 stories high &
well built. Some of the
old institutions such as
the temple of honors has been
destroyed recently.

(22) At 8 AM took the
steam, Honan & departed
for Hong Kong. About the
docks were now a fair row
of sand pans each with its
family of Chinese, the husband
wife & children of various
ages. These women are

very active. Here I saw
for the first time children
with floats attached to
their backs. This custom I
have heard of as a general
affair in China but I first
met with it today. Children
of 3 to 5 years have a yard
strapped to their back to
float them if they tumble
overboard. Saddle children
are tied inside the boat.
Both sexes are thus
safeguarded, not only are
the boys as is often reported.
Near the mouth of the
river are several large
rounded granite islands.
The rocks here being evenly
rounded with great smooth
sides of gray granite or gray
+ pink covered summits and
shore line. Several of them

islands are fortified
by stone forts & walls
behind which cannon
are hidden. Pirates
still infest the river &
at times plunder small
steamers & river boats
but no longer attempt
to rob the large steamers
which have their pilot houses
sheathed in armor plate.
Lying at anchor in the
river opposite Shamoen were
2 American ~~to~~ gun boats, one
a cruiser & 2 British
cruisers but no other
nations were thus represented.
Canton is by far the most
interesting Chinese city
I have seen & is well
worth several days exploration.
One of the peculiar sights of
the Canton River is the
stern wheel paddle junks worked
by man power by tread-mill

They travel at a slow rate &
use about 6 or 8 men on the
headmill at the stern. We reached
Hong Kong at 3 P.M. There
was no other passenger on
board, Mr. Jacobson, a
Danish man in the lumber business
who was a B.A.T. man
formerly in Peking. As
the Yinchow was not
leaving until tomorrow
at 10 A.M. I took rooms
at the Hong Kong Hotel

- (23) Hartmann & I boarded
the Yinchow at 9 A.M.
She is a small C.N.C.
cargo steamer of about
3,000 tons. A fresh breeze kept
us cool on our way out.
(24) At daylight we entered
Swatow harbor and

Riverside

Bank Account New York

Family history in
County & town histories

tied up to the wharf where

• a cargo of Indigo in large wooden tubs was awaiting the steamer. The harbor of Swatow is one of the best on the Chinese coast being land locked & entered by a narrow rocky entrance which makes it dangerous to proceed after dark.

• Then Mr. Hartmann & I went ashore after breakfast & called on Humphreys, a general exporter whom Mr. Rennie Humphreys showed us through his ware houses where he had bales of goose feathers ready for export. We took a short

• run up the river in a launch & saw rows of sampans manned by very large muscular coolies the strongest men in South China. They are quite criminal being thieves & sometimes murderers. On the streets facing

by use of a light

The boat we saw several

• The game is running openly but it is only recently that they have been allowed to operate. Humphreys said there was good duck, goose & snipe shooting here in winter and tiger occur but he had never hunted them. Woods his chief man ~~said~~ showed us some white egret feathers from the inland city of Chao-chow situated 40 miles up the river. These feathers he said were obtained without killing the bird by small boys who climb the trees containing the nests & catch the parent bird sitting & pull out the feathers. This sounds fishy as that person has the feathers & does not to my knowledge assist in incubation.

• (25) Owing to the slowness of the Custom House the ship was not cleared until

after dark so we could
not leave until next morning
At daylight. After getting
out side we struck a
strong North-east monsoon
which made a heavy chop
sea & made the boat pitch.
The sky was partly overcast

(26) The monsoon continued
strong. At noon we
were off Timor & then
the Horns of Straits. Our
course lay close inshore
near some behind some
large bare islands on which
a few fishing villages & Chinese
junks could be seen.
~~Since~~ At present the Hong
Kong dollar is worth 98 &
gold a rise of 28 cents since
last year. Shanghai ~~money~~
silver dollar is

(attitude)
such the chap who is just
a money grabber and thus has
ordered him to me

even higher. Had I

put my money in Hong
Kong dollar last year
I would now have 28%
advance.

(27) This morning we found
ourselves amid red muddy
water due the Capt. said
to the ground swell stir-
ring up the bottom as the
depth here is only 5 or 6
fathoms. In appearance
it looked very much like
the water of a river. Our
course lay close in
shore all day behind the
bare coast islands which
dot the coast here. Weather
less windy but white cap
waves still running.

Capt. Gibbs of the Yungchow is
a very pleasant fellow and loves

(28) At 10 AM we were
in the mouth of the great
Yangtze ~~sub~~ north land
on either side just visible
as the shore is very low. The
mouth is about 20 miles
wide. At noon we reach
Woo-sung the at the mouth
of the Wang-po river on
which Shanghai is located.
12 miles above. Woo-sung
is the anchorage for all large
passenger boats. The trip up
the Wang-po was interesting.
The river is lined by green
fields of millet + rice. The
city makes a good appearance.
The tallest buildings are the
Bund bordering the river. The
climate was quite cool + we
changed our white clothes for brown

Keweenaw. On shore there

was much life on the street,
many foreigners or Europeans
of both sexes being in evidence.
We reached the wharf at 3 P.M.
& I took a rickshaw to the
Palace Hotel where I took
rooms. The hotel has a good
table & the rooms are furnished
with plush closets & a good
modern bath which are lux-
uries not found at the Astor
& other hotels. Harbison
went to the Shanghai Club
of which he is a member.
In the park the chief trees
were ~~Sycamores~~ ^{specimens} of plane trees
and maples & I at
once realized that I was
out of the tropics. On the

(29) The morning was

spent with Hartmann
at the International
Bank cabling to affirm
my \$600.00 from the Metropol-
itan Bank of Washington.
Hartmann took me to the
Races after taking
tiffin at the Carlton
with ~~Morgan~~ Prince, an
Australian in Anderson
Myers & Co. (Hartmann's agent)
& Mr. Davis a lawyer from
Michigan. Prince has
spent 13 years here & knows
Shanghai well. The race
track is well out of town
in the fields. On our way
here in Price's car we passed
thru fields of cotton. The
bushes were small &

Four passengers on the
Yingchow was a dark
Turkoman woman who had
a fair skinned red haired
daughter. This woman was
heavily ornamented with
gold in true barbaric
splendor. She wore on each
wrist two heavy bracelets
made of gold coins, several
gold rings on her fingers, large
pendant gold earrings &
to top the chimney all her
incisor teeth were crowned
with gold giving her a
most effective golden smile.
She was however a good
mother & her child was
kindly treated & very affectionate
to her and obeyed her frankly.

There were many fields
of millet interspersed
with the cotton but no
rice was seen.

Hartmann said the cotton

was of poor quality & short fiber & is used in America to mix with wool but ^{pure} cotton is of little value. The people at the races were very interesting. In the 1st class ~~you~~ stand fully one half were Chinese. There were also many Japanese. The chief foreign element were the Americans ^{and} second were the British. One of the illuminating features was numbers of Chinese women wearing skirts or European ^{of} apparel. I questioned Prince & he

told me they were not
missionary or European influence
but were the wives & daughters
of Chinese. I saw an
equal number of Chinese
women wearing pantaloons
but none had bound feet.
Chinese men were equally
divided between European
dress & the long flowing
gown of the upper class
Chinese. These northern
Chinese are well in
advance of their southern
brethren. Many Japanese
men also seen at the
Races. The women wore
the Japanese custom but
the men ~~often~~ almost with-
out exception wore European
garb.

The races were run on a

turf course of a mile and $\frac{1}{2}$
in distance & everything
about the crowd was
quite orderly. A Shanghai
Race crowd is doubtless
the most picturesque
to be seen anywhere in
the world. The differences
in the people, their dress
& the colors of their garb
are unique.

(30) I spent a rather
quiet Sunday at the
Shanghai Club for
tiffin. The lounge bar in
the world is here but was
not very active today. The
library is well arranged
and the books on travel
very complete but I dis-

covered only a few new ones
to me. After dinner I
took a drive with Hartman
to the Roulette wheel
situated in the Chinese
city outside of the foreign
section. This was my
first visit to a roulette
wheel and I found it
interesting. I was however
depressed with the
inanity of the whole affair.
The foolishness of betting
money on mere chance where
not the least show of
skill or intelligence can
be gained. Poker
is a highly intellectual
game compared to this
roulette. There were
3 large tables running
with a wheel & two boards

The Europeans were
Americans, British, Chinese
men in European dress & some
Japs were equally numerous.

to each. About there sat

a solid row of people who
were betting. They were
chiefly men of middle
age, successful in business.
There were some few
women & a girl or two.
The place was very orderly
& no one was under
the influence of drink.
Drinks of any sort including
champagne & cigars
were served free by the
attendants whenever
ordered by any person
present. The men per
the wheel & paying the
bets were Chinese men
who were very expert & quick
in calculation. Only a

* [October] *

few people one; looking
seemed to be the luck of
most of the better. Horley
after losing \$100.00 returned
with me at 3 A.M. to the
hotel.

Oct. 17 The fall weather here
has been quite perfect,
each day being cool & bracing
& partly overcast. This
morning I took a trolley
ride thru the French quarter
Siccaueri & thru the country
to the village of Liki-wei
some 6 miles away. The
French quarter has several
French schools, its own
French policemen & all the
streets and shop signs are
French names. At Siccaueri

I found the museum
closed in the morning
but the Chinese assistant
told me that the street
Paul Brunant was now
called Avenue Joffre
to make it agree with
the intense national feeling
of France today. Mr.
Smith has been away
in England more than
a year. He was medical
director & his wife was away
in a local hospital as
a medical assistant. His
Chinese boy who was at
his house has taken all
his field trips with him.
Two years ago he said
he had gone shopping
with an American by the
name of Anderson.
The country beyond
Siccawei is the best

resident section of Shanghai

I saw many fine brick
cement & pebbledash
houses with fine large
gardens surrounding
them. In places there
were green fields of beans
millet & grasses. The
avenues were lined by

Sycamores, maples &
locust trees chiefly.

At 5 P.M., I took a
stroll out Nankun
road to the Shanghai
race track. The central
field is devoted to club house
gold bricks, tennis courts

& bowling greens. This
game I saw played by
groups of men. Tennis
courts were also busy with

both men & women, I
dined with Hartman at
the Shanghai Club where
I found him in company
with a man who is a
resident here, at the races
this P.M. he was a winner.

- (2) In looking over a map
of Shanghai I discovered
there is a city museum
of Natural History not
~~far~~ more than 2 blocks
from the hotel. The
museum I found in
a good building with a
large library on the 1st
floor & two halls of
exhibits on the 2nd floor.
There was a fair lot of
mounted mammals & all
from China. Here I saw
for the 1st time specimens

of the water deer of the Yangtze

There was also a mounted specimen of that ~~relict~~ deer Pere David's, unfortunately a ♀. The mounted birds were very complete, well mounted. I saw no plants or fishes.

Later in the P. M. I called on Mr. Gernigan former Am. Consul & a local sportsman who is a well known ~~birds~~ birds shooter.

Local Big game sportsmen seem to be quite lacking here. The Shanghai Club was visited later & here I dined with Hartman & Hans Mr. Hornum an agent for several European companies.

③ Yesterday I planned to go on a special excursion to see the world famous Hangchow Bore which occurs in its greatest magnificence only twice a year. As luck turned out we had our first rainy day ~~to~~ on the 3d of fine steady drizzle, enveloped the land & sea scape. However I braved the weather as it was now or never and when I reached the R.R. station at 6:30 AM, I found the 2 brave souls with whom I had arranged to go waiting for me. One Thos. Harlan of Hartmann's Co. & a B. Constantine of Carpent affiliations. Another American came along Couray of the Standard Oil Co. & a very

H. B. Ollerdessen

Stock Exchange
Shanghai

He told me that the land
was all owned individually
by the farmers or peasants,
all being small owners and
that they assisted their
neighbors ~~at~~ in harvesting.
There is no squeeze here
by big landowners apparently.

American cotton of
better quality has been
planted at Shanghai
but it does not grow
well here & has been
abandoned. Other
varieties might however
do better.

entertaining good-fellow, On

the train we added still another to the party, H.B. Ollerlessen, a local lawyer & at one time a post ball coach at Stanford University. He told me that his grandfather was the 1st American to sail the Yangtze & his people have lived in China for years. We had a dining compartment holding the 5 of us & we breakfasted as the train got under way. The run was about 60 miles (3 1/2 hrs). The all the way there a highly cultivated level plain, every inch of which was covered by various crops. The greater part of the ~~land~~ ^{sand} was devoted to rice which was ripening or already harvested in some cases. Fields of millet were also

Fields of cotton bolls from which
the cotton had been plucked were
seen & squares of garden

vegetables, fields of beans
etc. About 25 miles out we
passed thru groves of
mulberry & trees of
diving size. The leaves are
used for the food of silk
worms which are raised here
in great abundance. The
growers of the mulberries are
not however often the raisers
of silk worms but pick
the leaves & take them by
boat to the purchasers in
harbour the worms. The
who plain is cut into a
net work of boat canals
which gives the people
cheap transportation for
agricultural products.
Chang-an where we left the
train is in the center of the
mulberry district. From this
station we took small

house boat or sandpans
down a long canal past
thin villages + fields, ground-
berry bushes. It required
2 hours to traverse this
canal our motive
power being a man
on shore pulling a tow
line fastened to the
mast of our boat which
was shovelled at the stern
by a Chinese woman, a
cheerful creature + the
mother of a family.
The boat landed us in a
Chinese village where dense
crowds of Chinese jammed
the street. We plowed our
way thru these for a mile
walk to the waterfront
on the Hangchow River
which the bore was visible.
There were great herds of
Chinese people journeying

There was a moving picture operator with his machine on the seawall or bund but he could only shoot out to sea where there is only the wave to photo & ^{next} no objects for comparison.

A good picture could be obtained from a large boat in the bay facing the sea wall & the crowd. This would give fine comparison of the wave & crowd as it came along showing both height & speed. It would take a strong large boat to weather the ~~boat~~ ^{bore} however.

in the direction bent on

seeing the bore coming, the River at this point has a fine stone seawall some 12 feet or more in height & from this vantage ground we viewed the bore.

Soon after arriving here at 1:30 P.M., the bore was sighted approaching as a white breaking wall of water stretching across the river or bay which is here. 6 or 8 miles wide, as it came nearer we could see that this wave was only about 3 feet high but back of it was following a much greater wall of water which was the real bore. The two waves collided & the great one catching up the

smaller one only some

100 yds in front of us. Then
the bore rushed at us
with this added volume
of water a great wall
15 feet high travelling
with a rush of 15 or more
miles an hour. It was
a wonderful sight, one
that will always remain
indelible in the memory.
There were no junks or
other boats on the river
as none could weather
the monster wave.
After the bore had passed
there remained a turbulent
boiling sea of muddy
water behind snapping
hissing like a thousand
devils and as much
abundant water as nature

could invent. Far out

across the bay could be
seen a ^{angle} sea of ^{pruned} leaping waves, apparently
several feet tall +
travelling directly away
from across the bay, ^{at} ~~not~~
right angles to the
initial direction of the
great bore. After the
bore passed the crowd
dispersed elbowing +
jamming each other
down the narrow streets
of the Chinese village
nearby. Our party was
captured by 6 Americans
who were residents of
Hangchow, 3 of them
engaged in Standard Oil
+ 3 in the B.A.T. Co.

reached at 9:30 P.M. & ^{we}
drove to our hotel, thoroughly
wearied & content with
the ^{whole} world

④ The rain continued
to fall softly all day
so that sight seeing was
quite impossible. The
greater part of the day
I spent at the Shanghai
Club reading Henry's
account of Hainan Island

⑤ My ^{\$600.00} money I learned by
a note from the Hong Kong
& Shanghai Bank was
sent to them instead
of the International Banking
Corporation. They charged
some 5% of it as usual
altho I tried to save paying

The oil men were all
college men from Ohio &
good fellows while the
B.A.T. fellows were Virginia
& somewhat younger but
equally loyal. We journeyed
with these chaps in their
house boat which was in
tow of a gasoline launch
back to the R.R. On the
way we passed up another
long canal passed villages
& sampans. Our way
was made merry by
songs, stories, beer & ~~and~~
wishes & served admirably
as a fitting end to the
savage bore we had just
witnessed. The train left
at dark & our voyage home to
Shanghai was quite uneventful
& made them a steady
drizzle. The station was

the exchange by getting
gold certificates. At the
present time travel here
on U.S. gold money is very
high as the silver dollar
is worth about 70 cents
gold where normally it
is worth only 50 cents!

At 5 P. M. I attended
a lecture on Yunnan
at the Museum under
the auspices of the Chinese
section of the Asiatic
Society of Great Britain.

The lecturer Mr. Willson
spent 2 years in Yunnan
much of it in Eastern Yunnan
where not even missionaries
have travelled. He accompanied
Col. Younghusband as a staff
officer to Lhasa also.

The lecture room was completely filled by men + women of European stock who looked much like our educated class at home.

Wilton spoke of the tribe of Meaos (pronounced Meow like the noise of a cat) who wear short kilts in the ♀. The husband on the birth of a child retired to bed with the infant + cares for it for the 1st few days. He received the congratulations of his friends, the wife being quite lost sight of.

7

He had no pictures or
slides to illustrate the
talk which was very good
& interesting. He dealt
chiefly with the tribes people
& the Chinese influence
upon them. He is now
on his way into Schenguan
where he will assume
the office of British Consul
general. Recently I
saw an article by him
on Yunnan in the Geogr.
Journal of London. The
language spoken by the
natives here is not
Mandarin but a local
tongue called Kiu-shua
is quite distinct from the
court language.

Jesuit Mission —

⑥ This afternoon the weather was fine and sunny & I visited Zi Pa wei where the French fathers have a ~~convent~~. I found the museum gate closed but the rich boy took me to the school where a French father in his long black robe & flowing beard addressed me in English. He told me to try again as one of the fathers lived in the museum. ~~This~~ This father was very gentle in his manner & pleasant. A few yards further on the road I met another father near the Industrial School who was also in black robe & long beard. He talked very pleasantly in English & told me of the

the conduct

Museum its history &

I returned & found on
experiment that the
the door was open. The
museum set in a garden
surrounded by a high wall
of white stone & brick. The
father who had charge
of the museum was

like the others pleasant
& able to speak some English.
All of these fathers were
extremely gentle in their
ways, smiled constantly
& seemed perfect ladies.

→ far removed from the masculine
world of strife. The museum

is a good sized 2 story building
in the main room was an
engraving of Pere Heude the
founder of the museum

the date of the founding of the Museum
with his ~~birth~~ ^{death} year of his
death - ~~the and~~

given (1863 - 1902) I believe.
The large glass wall case
in this room contained
great series of skulls of deer,
Sambur, hog deer, eld,
muntjacs, serows, gorals,
pigs, babbaruses, some
bears, tigers, large cats,
etc. On the walls were
buffaloes, bison, sheep, etc.
There were cases of the flat
skins of deer, bears,
pandas, etc. Each skull
had a number on it in
ink but the father assured me
that there was no very exact
record kept. On the floor were
skulls of rhinos, elephants
& one hippo. In one case
were mounted weasels, mice,
small cats, squirrels, hares
etc.

Other were cases of mounted

birds & cabinets filled by
bird skins. The mollusk
collection was very large

I saw a few fossil teeth
& jaws of mammals also

In another room was a
herbarium of dried sheets
of plants. Most of them

in the lower floor were
alcoholic fishes in large
jars, snakes, lizards, turtles
etc, 'all of the alcoholics
were much faded & the
mammal skins also
showed much fading.

The bugs had however been
kept out of the collections.

The collection of mammals
could be purchased for a few
thousand dollars & a few
confused types could not

doubt be then established

a name

Mr. P. N. Forum, who has been good enough to make me a visitor at the Shanghai Club told me that the Jesuit Mission of Zi-Ka-wei is very wealthy & that the fathers own much property in Shanghai.

⑦ The weather the last two days has been quite perfect, clear, cool & dry like our fall or Indian summer in Illinois. Sunday passed quietly at the Shanghai Club.

⑧ This morning I called on Mr. Wilden who is now the French Consul here. He looked in good health & said his wife had now recovered from the fall she took at Yunnan while riding a pony. Wilden told me that he was sure

there were tigers in Yun-
nan at Sze-mao for
when he was shooting there
he saw the tracks often
& heard tigers roaring at
night on occasion altho
he did not see any actually.

A call which I made
this afternoon on Consul
General Sammons was
quite fortunate. While
in his office I met Mr.
Hale Bumpstead, a Chicago
sportsman & officer of
the Camp-fire Club there.
He is a close friend of
Osgood's & the cleary's. He
is out for the Klappan Pass
Co. on his first trip to
Russia & has his wife
with him who has hunted
sheep in Alaska with him.